

Home Safety and Fall Prevention:

General Home Environment	Kitchen
 Adequate lighting in all rooms, stairwells and halls Wear supportive nonskid footwear Remove clutter and clear pathways including electrical cords and oxygen tubing Remove or secure all scatter rugs Carry a cell phone or cordless phone with you at all times or if you have an emergency notification device have it on your body Utilize heating pads/ blankets under the recommendation of your health care provider 	 Have frequently used item easily accessible i.e. counter or lower shelves in cabinets Avoid step stools Clean up any spills immediately Use caution around the stove, avoid loose clothing that could catch fire Do not use of oxygen near stove or burners Do not use the stove burners or oven for heat

Bathroom	Bedroom
Utilize bathroom equipment per the recommendation of your therapist Bath mats should be nonskid	If recommended by therapist move bedroom to first floor Acceptable lighting able to be reached from the
Keep frequently used items easily accessible	Accessible lighting able to be reached from the bed
Utilize nightlightsAvoid the use of bath oils or powder	Leave nonskid footwear at bedsideAdjust bed height if recommended by therapist

Fire Safety	Fall Prevention Tips
 In the event of a fire, get out your home first then call 911 Keep electrical cords away from water sources Do not overload extension cords or use if damaged Install smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors and keep in good working order. Regularly test alarms and change batteries twice a year Keep at least one multipurpose fire extinguisher on hand Do not block exits 	 Change position slowly Utilize your walking device as instructed by your therapist Medications may have side effects (dizziness, drowsiness, confusion) that increase your risk for falls. Your health care provider will discuss this with you